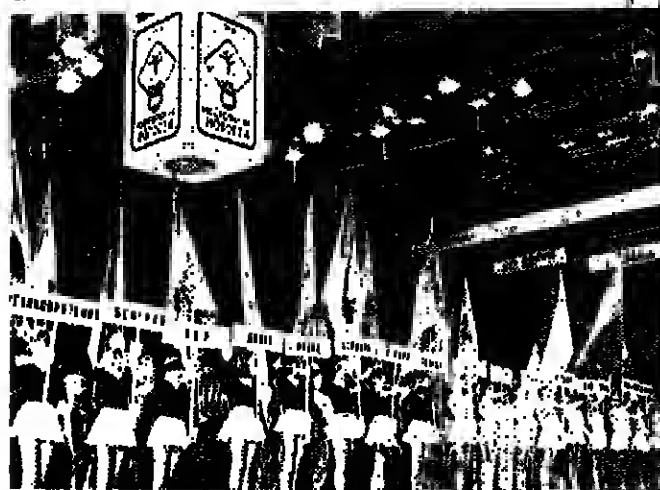


## SPORTS



The participants' parade.

(Continued from page 1)

omies about the capabilities of the gymnasts—hence the density of the results. Baraksonova and Shushunova shared second and third places in the allround event.

The spectators saw many interesting and separate exercises. Maybe not everything was polished but now allowances can

be made for the start of the season. But only now, at the tournament—later imperfections will be simply inadmissible.

From Moscow the gymnasts have gone on to Riga to compete for the traditional prizes in a three-day competition.

In saying good-bye to the gym, the editorial office invited them to the "Moscow News"-85 tournament.

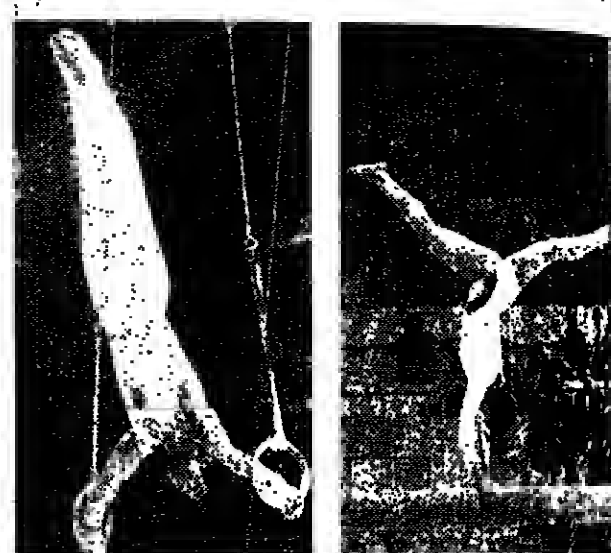
## TILL WE MEET AGAIN!

### OUR GUESTS' IMPRESSIONS

I am both happy with and regret my showing at the tournament, said Chinese Xiu Wu-hong. I am happy to be taking back the prize and the gold for the asymmetrical bars but regret falling from the beam thus barring me from the top three.

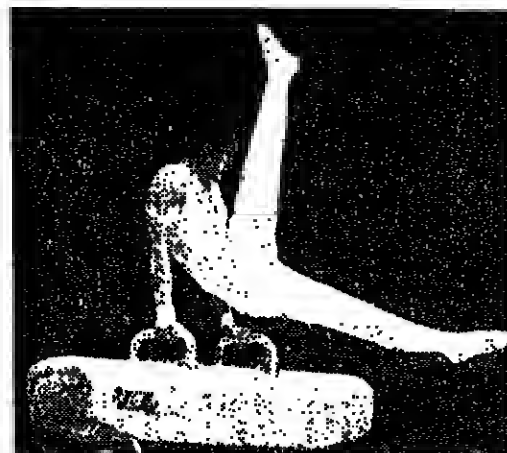
I liked the Soviet gymnasts, especially the top three allrounders.

I will always have fond memories of my time in Moscow, of the flowers and the residents.



Zhong Zhibai (China).

Sikira Barua (India).



Hiroaki Okabe (Japan).



Lane Adomni (Sweden).

hospitality, and if I make the team next year, I will be happy to come to take part in this well-organized tournament.

I am competing with my comrades for the Olympic medal, and the tournament was vital for each of us, said Cuban Luzero Amador. Here we saw the gymnastics of the Olympic year and many Olympic hopefuls and their programmes. I was impressed by Yuri Korolyov who was very consistent in every oval.

British gymnasts are regular visitors to the tournament, noted Brilei's Amende Harrison. What attracts us here are the participants' mastery and opportunity to see all the schools of modern gymnastics, as well as to show off our own skills. The timing of the tournament is right, too, as one can change one's programme afterwards.

I have only recently recovered from an injury and this showed in my performance. But the meeting with Moscow and with gymnasts from various nations

improved my spirits and my moral confidence. My teammates and I were among the favourites, and an Anita Summa, but the experience we got at such a prestigious tournament is a prize of sorts. In my gymnastics is in its infancy, we believe we will succeed.

I want the number of tournaments to increase. Polish gymnast Jerzy Skowronski. They are the best to make the sport popular, atmosphere of friendship, competition and a most pleasant holiday at the tournament from various countries. I leave from Moscow, I am fully all the foreign competitors to get together again next year's tournament.

The coverage was taken care of by our special correspondents Alexander Butskis, Yevgeny Lashov, Gennady Leonov, Konstantin Razia, and photographers Boris Kautmas, Andrei Knyshev and Alexei Pyodorov.

improved my spirits and my moral confidence.

My teammates and I were among the favourites, and an Anita Summa, but the experience we got at such a prestigious tournament is a prize of sorts. In my gymnastics is in its infancy, we believe we will succeed.

I want the number of tournaments to increase. Polish gymnast Jerzy Skowronski. They are the best to make the sport popular, atmosphere of friendship, competition and a most pleasant holiday at the tournament from various countries. I leave from Moscow, I am fully all the foreign competitors to get together again next year's tournament.

The coverage was taken care of by our special correspondents Alexander Butskis, Yevgeny Lashov, Gennady Leonov, Konstantin Razia, and photographers Boris Kautmas, Andrei Knyshev and Alexei Pyodorov.

No. 27 (542), APRIL 7-9, 1984

Price 5 kopeks

## THERE IS A NEED FOR AN HONEST AND BUSINESSLIKE DIALOGUE

The arms race, including that in nuclear arms, has been going on at an accelerated rate, becoming ever more menacing. At the same time, the process of talks on the limitation and reduction of nuclear arms has been disorganized; moreover, as the facts indicate, deliberately disorganized.

This is stated in Konstantin Chernenko's reply to the appeal by the Socialist International leaders.

"All this is the result of a definite policy aimed at breaking down the existing equilibrium of forces and achieving military superiority over the Soviet Union. No talking, no negotiations to the effect that nothing particular has happened and no ostentatious peace negotiations will conceal the ever pernicious nature of this policy," Konstantin Chernenko pointed out.

"We share the viewpoint expressed in your appeal that there is a need to secure a change for the better. Yes, there is a need for a dialogue, including, of course, a dialogue between the Soviet Union and the United States. But it must be an honest and businesslike dialogue aimed at reaching agreements conforming to the principle of equality and equal security. The Soviet Union has the will and determination for such a conduct of affairs.

"However, for this there must also be an appropriate readiness on the part of the USA. But although in recent years the American administration has made assurances about its desire for a dialogue with the USSR, it has done nothing specific to back this up. Moreover, these assurances are being belied by practical deeds.

Every American nuclear missile deployed on European soil means one step closer to the brink of disaster. Does this testify to a readiness for really effective talks or for the solution



Cosmonauts L. Kizim, V. Solov'yov, O. Atkov, Yu. Malyshev, G. Stokolov, and R. Sharma on board the Soyuz T-10—Soyuz T-11 research and exploration complex.

(The photograph was received via space telecommunication link.)

## 'ROUND TABLE' CONFERENCE OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS IN MOSCOW

Moscow has been the venue for a "Round Table" conference on the prevention of the use of outer space for military purposes. Delegates from approximately 30 countries were present — among them prominent representatives of leading religions: Buddhists, Christians, Hindus, Jains, and Moslems.

A group of experts engaged in the study of outer space, was invited to attend the conference.

In the course of the three-day discussions, the final conclusions to which the use of outer space for military purposes can lead were subjected to profound analysis.

Patriarch Pimen of Moscow and All Russia noted that the Soviet people ardently wish for peace for all peoples, themselves included. They seek friendship and cooperation with the entire human family. Evidence of this are the numerous peace proposals put forward by the Soviet Union, including the initiative at the 36th session of the UN General Assembly which has an immediate bearing on the subject of the conference. I would like to hope that our goodwill will eventually meet with understanding and produce a response from Western politicians responsible for the fate of their people, and particularly from the leaders of the United States who plan to use outer space for military purposes.

The "Round Table" conference adopted a communique containing an appeal that the consequences to which the use of outer space for military purposes can lead were subjected to profound analysis.

Patriarch Pimen of Moscow and All Russia noted that the Soviet people ardently wish for peace for all peoples, themselves included. They seek friendship and cooperation with the entire human family. Evidence of this are the numerous peace proposals put forward by the Soviet Union, including the initiative at the 36th session of the UN General Assembly which has an immediate bearing on the subject of the conference. I would like to hope that our goodwill will eventually meet with understanding and produce a response from Western politicians responsible for the fate of their people, and particularly from the leaders of the United States who plan to use outer space for military purposes.

The women of Nicaragua together with their husbands, brothers, sisters and sons are resolved to strengthen the country's defence and revolutionary vigilance. Today the entire people of Nicaragua have rallied around the Sandinista National Liberation Front.

to the photo: "The enemy will be rolled back!" is the slogan of all the Nicaraguans who rose to the defence of the revolution.

## INTERNATIONAL MISSION TO OUTER SPACE

The Soviet-Indian crew has been in outer space for several days now. After the Soyuz T-11 link-up on April 4 with the orbiting Soyuz-7—Soyuz T-10 complex, Soviet cosmonauts Leonid Kizim, Vladimir Solov'yov, Oleg Atkov, Yuri Malyshev, Gennady Stokolov and the cosmonaut from the Republic of India, Rakesh Sharma, have started their research programme.

A message of greetings was sent to the international crew by the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Konstantin Chernenko. It says in part that the Soviet-Indian space flight is a natural result of the many years of fruitful developing cooperation between the USSR and India in the peaceful studies of outer space; it is a graphic example of the long-lasting friendship of the two nations.

The greetings sent to the cosmonauts by President Giani Zail Singh and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India contain their gratitude to numerous Soviet and Indian citizens who jointly worked for the mission to be brought into being. For India, Indira Gandhi emphasized, it is a truly historic moment.

In their messages of response, the Indian and Soviet cosmonauts have assured the leaders of the two countries that they would justify their confidence, and put all their knowledge and experience into making the joint mission's programme a success.

## MISSION CONTROL CENTRE MAINTAINS LINK WITH DELHI

Foreign languages are heard at the Mission Control Centre outside Moscow. Six cosmonauts are working aboard Soyuz-7 orbiting station. One of them is a citizen of the Indian Republic — Rakesh Sharma. From early in the morning till late at night the joint Soviet-Indian crew reports its work, impressions, and results of experimentation. The programme includes research in various fields: photography of India's territory, the study of factors involved in space flight influence on the human organism, as well as technological experiments. Jointly designed by Indian and Soviet specialists, it is also being supervised by a group of Indian scientists who are now at the Mission Control Centre. A direct link with Delhi has been constantly maintained to transmit data to the local flight information centre. The Indian cosmonaut group's Chief Coordinator is Colonel Herbert Moel David, one of the leaders of the Indian Air Force's space department.

Yuri Malyshev and Rakesh Sharma are always seen with a telephone receiver and a pen in his hands. Colonel David gladly received our correspondent and had the following to say about this flight's significance to India.

It is of historic importance for India, he said, and testimony of the great friendship existing between the Indian and Soviet peoples. The flight will greatly encourage further space studies in India and its results will benefit various fields in science and the economy for many years to come.

It should be noted that the mission receives wide coverage not only in our two countries, but in the rest of the world, showing a bright example of mutually beneficial cooperation in science and technology, specifically in peaceful uses of outer space.

This is the first flight by an Indian cosmonaut, but he believes that in the future there will be many more such joint flights. Smiling, Colonel David said to conclusion that he is looking forward to a day when a manned spacecraft will be launched from an Indian cosmodrome. Valery MAZURETSKY

## FACTS AND EVENTS

Eighty Arabs have been sentenced to various terms in prison by Israeli military tribunals in Nabulus and Ramallah in the West Bank of the Jordan River on charges of belonging to the Palestine Resistance Movement. Hundreds of other Arabs, who were detained after having taken part in peaceful demonstrations are still in jail awaiting trial.

In Prague the World Federation of Trade Unions has condemned the mining of Nicaraguan ports and territorial waters carried out by the Sandinista counter-revolutionaries with direct support from the US administration. In a statement it has released here, the Federation has called on the United Nations to demand that Washington remove the mines and guarantee secure passage of ships into Nicaraguan ports through international waters.

## Review of achievements in world machine-tool industry

"Metalloobrabotka-84" — the biggest international review of the achievements of the world machine-tool industry, has just ended in Moscow. It is the first time that such an exhibition has been held in our country. Apart from the Soviet Union, nearly 600 foreign organizations and firms from 22 countries took part. More than 300 thousand people visited the exhibition pavilions. During the review negotiations were conducted and contracts signed between Soviet foreign trade organizations and representatives of firms exhibiting their goods. According to Nikolai Pavlov, Vice-Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Exhibition, First Deputy Minister of the Machine-Tool and Instrument-Making Industry, the review may well become traditional.

One of the biggest pavilions of the "Metalloobrabotka-84" was the Soviet Union. The three hundred exhibits in the Soviet section illustrated the latest achievements of the Soviet machine-tool industry and indicated its export possibilities.

Machine tools produced by CMEA countries occupied a leading place among goods exhibited by foreign participants of the review. Many capital countries, among them West Germany (nearly 150 firms), Switzerland (82 firms), France (60 firms), and Italy (35 firms), also mounted major displays.

The exhibition was visited by Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR (Nikolai Tikhonov), First Vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers (Gennady Yavlenskiy), and other Soviet leaders.

In the conversation that took place after the tour, great attention was given to matters of integration and cooperation in the solution of major problems of the machine-tool and robot-building industries.

## A word to champions

Yuri KOROLYOV:

This victory is very important for me as I am sure now that I was correctly preparing for the Olympic season. I remember now I won the allround title for the "Moscow News" Prize in 1981 and then the title of the absolute world champion. The present season starts again for me by winning the "Moscow News" tournament, and this is a good omen for others besides myself.

Last year the tournament was won by the totally unknown 16-year-old Muscovite, Olga Bilozherchikova and noted gymnast Natalya Yurchenko from Rostov-on-Don. Several months later they won the world allround titles. So this tournament has a good tradition, and I want it to continue in the Olympic year.

Our gymnasts have very strong rivals, which the competition on the Luchniki platform shows. There was particularly strong opposition from the Chinese but we performed more consistently.

This win is also important for

me because people began saying that it was time for me to go. True, in the past year or two I performed less confidently than I would have liked to. Apparently my studies at the Institute and family concerns, for I'm married now and have a son, took too much time away from gymnastics. But now I manage to distribute my time more rationally and want to make the country's Olympic team.

Vera KOLESNIKOVA:

It's difficult to perform consistently in all the events but I tried hard and am glad to have won the prize, which appealed to me right away. This is my first win at such an important international competition, and it seems I've got the taste of it.

I'm a rather unknown gymnast, I'm 16 and from Voronezh. My favourite events are the beam and the floor exercises. My gymnastic favourites are Natalya Yurchenko, Olga Bilozherchikova and Maxi Gnauck of the GDR.

"Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscriptions to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

LEBANON  
● Maison d'Édition Dar al Parabi  
B.P. 2181, Beyrouth, Liban

MALTA  
● "Progressive Books"  
8/12 Vincent Bids.  
Sireh Str.,  
Valletta

MAROC  
● Société Chrétienne de  
Distribution  
de la Presse (Socopress),  
Angle des rues de Dinani et  
Saint-Salvador,  
B.P. 683, Casablanca

NEPAL  
● Bala Ko Pasa  
Bank Rd., Biratnagar,  
P.O. Box 1, Biratnagar

● International Book Centre  
11/20, Kamalokshi  
P.O. Box 32,  
Kathmandu

NEW ZEALAND  
● New Zealand Tribune  
P.O. Box 1957  
Auckland

NORWAY  
● A/S Narvesen  
Lillemorvej 1,  
P.O. Box 6125 Etterstad  
Oslo 4, Norway

● Forlaget Ny Dag A/S  
Postboks  
2112 Majorstuen,  
Oslo 2

USA  
● Imported Publications, Inc.  
320 West Ohio St.,  
Chicago, Illinois 60610

● ESCO Industries,  
Inc., 1st Ave North  
at 13th Street, Birmingham,  
Alabama 35203

● Victor Komlin, Inc.  
12224 Parklawn Drive  
Rockville, Maryland 20852

● Relativus  
For all questions involving non-  
receipt of the paper, delivery  
of the paper to a new address,  
etc., please contact the firm  
from whom you obtained the  
subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other  
countries subscription for "MN  
Information" can be taken out  
with companies which do  
business with V.O. Mezhdunarodnyye Knigi. The "Moscow  
News" weekly is available in  
Russian as well. Contact the  
firm or agency handling sub-  
scription for Soviet periodicals  
to subscribe.



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 10/2 Gorky St. House  
Printed at the "Izvestia" Press  
Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday  
Index 50075

MN INFORMATION No. 27



## THE WORLD

### No change in NATO's militaristic course

Izmir (Turkey). The NATO Nuclear Planning Group has ended its two-day session here attended by defense ministers and other high-ranking officials from 14 NATO member-countries minus France and Iceland.

At the session, the United States reiterated its pressure on its partners in NATO in an effort to make them, unconditionally, implement NATO's missile decisions which threaten the cause of peace, and approve the new war preparations undertaken by the Reagan administration in the area of nuclear armaments, including the spread of the nuclear weapons race into space. Further pressure from Washington, wartime appeals for further build-ups in nuclear

armaments were included in the final communiqué which expressed special support for the determination of the United States and Great Britain to maintain the potential of their strategic forces at a proper level.

The US Defense Secretary, Casper Weinberger, who engaged in hectic activities both during the session and behind the scenes, described in a distorted light the present alignment of forces between NATO and the Warsaw Treaty, and intimidated his partners by the mythical "Soviet threat" so as to bring pressure to bear on over the deployment of the new American medium-range missiles in certain West European countries.

### Preparations for World Disarmament Conference under way

New York. To give a new impulse to the struggle against the danger of war—such is the aim of the World Disarmament Conference the idea of which originally came from the Soviet Union. Within the framework of preparations for the conference a regular session of the Ad Hoc Committee has opened at the UN to discuss such questions.

One of the committee's tasks is to analyze the attitude of UN member-countries towards the holding of the conference. As was shown at the 38th session of the General Assembly, the proposal to convene a world forum enjoys broad international support. In the opinion of a majority of countries, its convocation would help to underline to an even greater extent the significance which is attached today to the curbing of the arms race. However, the United States of America and her allies in NATO, while refraining from outright

rejection of the idea of holding the conference, are trying to slow down the preparatory work for it under the pretext of its "infinality" in view of the complicated international situation.

The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, S. Kislyuk, has declared that such a world forum based on comprehensive discussion could elaborate effective measures aimed at curbing the arms race and at the implementation of practical disarmament. The Soviet Union believes that the conference would be of great value and usefulness in so far as its results would not only be recommendations, but specific decisions which the states would undertake to fulfill. The Soviet representative rejected the "arguments" put up against the conference by the Western powers.



Give it all you have get, baby!

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

### Greenham Common: PEACE CAMP PULLED DOWN

London. It is with indignation that the British public has greeted the demolition of the world-famous peace camp outside the American air base at Greenham Common. The camp, which was destroyed on instructions from the Thatcher Conservative government, was set up in protest against the deployment of the new American strike weapons in Britain. Hundreds of police, lorries, and other equipment were mobilized to knock down the light shack made of planks and canvas tents. The women responded by mounting a protest demon-

stration against the military decision taken by the authorities. More than thirty peace campers were detained.

Labour MP, A. Wedgwood Benn, who visited the camp, has described the action taken by the Thatcher government as a glaring example of the Tories' repressive policies and of their total disregard for civil liberties in Britain.

Meanwhile, in an ITV news bulletin it is reported that more than one hundred women have set up a new peace camp outside the Greenham Common base.

### VETO ON NON-INTERFERENCE

New York. In conformity with its policy of state sovereignty, the United States has vetoed a Security Council draft resolution which appeals that all states against any state in Central America, and support and encouragement of such activities be refrained from.

The resolution passed in Washington contained demands for Nicaragua and other states in the region to guarantee their security and to refrain from any intervention in the affairs of Central America.

Also unacceptable to the United States was the demand that the mining of Nicaraguan ports be stopped. It has vetoed the resolution, and the Security Council has failed to reach a decision on the matter. The United States is also opposed to the demand that the United States be prohibited from interfering in the affairs of Central America.

### THERE IS A NEED FOR AN HONEST AND BUSINESSLIKE DIALOGUE

(Continued from page 1)

of questions that are pertinent for Europeans people.

"From this it is clear that neither verbiage, nor about readiness for negotiations, nor the point: a dialogue to eliminate the obstacles have been erected in the talks on nuclear disarmament and reduction in arms."

"We have been and are convinced champions of a dialogue revealing the truth. This is the purpose of the first package of proposals by the Soviet Union," said the Soviet leader.

FACTS and EVENTS

At the end of the number of unemployed persons in Austria stood at 194,000. This makes up 3.5 per cent of the entire able-bodied population. Young people are particularly badly hit, with 10,000 people aged 15-25 having been categorized as "redundant".

### IN THE SPIRIT OF RACISM

London. The policy of British authorities in the area of immigration is saturated with racism. Quoting government spokesmen, the press reports the statements of the relevant British officials are instructed to instruct entry into Britain of persons from countries where the white population is in the majority and to subject them to humiliating interrogations. The visas under any pretext are to be issued even to those who are a wife or a husband of a British citizen.

Such is the policy of the British officials "supporting" their own racist policy of racism and passing it on to the "champion of human rights" newspaper, the "Guardian". The "Guardian" newspaper, which is an "imperialist of the view of the right-wing Conservative class,"

Phnom Penh. A spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea has disclaimed the assertions from the Thai side about the alleged "incursions of the Thai territory by the Kampuchean and Vietnamese troops".

AN INFORMATION No. 27, 1984

## THE WORLD

The US public condemns the aggressive foreign policies pursued by the present administration. The continuing build-ups in the American military presence in Central America, and the support by the White House for reactionary oppressive regimes. In the photo: on the steps of the US Congress in Washington — a petition of those who took part in the massive protest demonstration against the growing American military presence in Central America.

Photo by Ye. Shatnev (TASS)

### POLICIES OF PLUNDER

Casaca. The policy of plunder included in the International Monetary Fund is the main cause of the economic plight of the Latin American countries, said Miguel Rodriguez, Director of the Coordination and Consultative Department of the Latin American Economic System. Speaking at a press conference here, he said that attempts by these countries to wrench themselves free from the slavery of debt have so far been in vain. The overall sum of the region's debt to the Fund, which is managed by American managers, has risen from 310 thousand million dollars in 1982 to 100 thousand million this year. In order to pay off the interest on the loans granted by the Fund, the Latin American

governments have to earmark most of their revenues from exports. For instance, Venezuela spends more than one quarter of its hard currency revenue in this way, and Brazil as much as 12 per cent, while Argentina's foreign revenue is insufficient to pay off their creditors, the indebted governments have to apply for new loans, which increases their economic and financial dependence still more. If the Fund continues its speculative machinations, the Latin Americans will never be able to free themselves of financial and economic oppression from the West or attain genuine independence, Rodriguez concludes.

### Pakistan: protests do not die down

Dahli. The broad layers of the population of Pakistan do not ease their struggle against the unpopular regime carried out by the ruling military administration. The editors of Pakistani newspapers have come out with the demand for an immediate cancellation of censorship and of all limitations of the freedom of the press in the country. In a resolution adopted at a meeting of the organization of the Pakistani newspaper editors, they expressed a resolute protest against all attempts by the authorities to perpetrate strict censorship and control over the mass media and to forbid them to publish truthful accounts about the situation in the country. The participants of the meeting have rejected the declarations of the Minister of Information and Broadcasting, R. Zia-ul-Haq, who asserted that allegedly there is no censorship of the press whatsoever in Pakistan. The journalists, however, pointed out the shameful practices of bans on articles containing criticism of the military regime, reports on the activities of the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy.

### INVENTIONS REFUTED

Phnom Penh. A spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea has disclaimed the assertions from the Thai side about the alleged "incursions of the Thai territory by the Kampuchean and Vietnamese troops".

A communist distributor here says that the armed gangs of Pol Pot and other Khmer reactionaries based in Thailand in recent time have repeatedly attempted to infiltrate the border regions of the People's Republic of Kampuchea. Fulfilling its obligations of the protection of the territorial integrity of the country, the People's Republic of Kampuchea has the help of the Vietnamese volunteers who deal blows against the enemy in the areas of Kampuchea bordering Thailand.

The spokesman for the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea has laid the entire responsibility

ship of the press whatsoever in Pakistan. The journalists, however, pointed out the shameful practices of bans on articles containing criticism of the military regime, reports on the activities of the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy. Support for the large-scale people's actions for political freedoms and democratic rights has been voiced by Bizenjo, Chairman of the Pakistan National Party banned by the authorities. Speaking to journalists, he called on all the political parties to join the movement for the restoration of democracy and levied scathing criticism at the military regime in Islamabad, which, contrary to the national interests of the country, is conducting a course towards a rapprochement with the imperialist circles of the United States of America.

### FACTS and EVENTS

Over the past ten years the world population has gone up by 770 million and now exceeds 4.8 thousand million people. This information is contained in a report by the UN Secretary-General Javier Pores de Cuellar published in New York. The report "The Demographic Situation in the World in 1983" draws attention to a noticeable increase in the average life span from 53.4 years in the early seventies to 58.9 years at the present time.

### Science and technology

#### SCIENTISTS CONFER

Specialists and scientists working in the area of meteorology from the Chinese People's Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Great Britain, the United States of America and some other countries took part in a session of the joint scientific committee of the world programme for the study of the climate, held in the city of Houghlum in China. The participants in the session discussed the results of, and prospects for the study of the climate on the planet, the influence of human activities on the climate, the interaction between the ocean and the atmosphere, and prognosticating climatic conditions.

#### USING ORANGES TO FIGHT INSECTS

A new effective method for getting rid of harmful insects was discovered by American entomologists from the University of Georgia. Their experiments have revealed that the oil contained in orange rinds can well be used for this purpose.

A team of scientists managed to extract some chemical components from the oil which have a toxic effect on insects. It has been proved that they are effective in controlling ants, flies, wasps and bees.

The chief merit of the new remedy is that it is absolutely harmless to man, animals, and the environment. Besides, unlike the usual remedies, it is a pleasant smell.

Entomologists at the university are now working on the problem of preparing a synthetic substitute for orange oil in order to begin its mass production.

### OF INTEREST

#### Underpasses for frogs

Following a recommendation of the French environmental protection society, special tunnels made out of pipes have been laid under a highway passing by a small lake in the Haut-Rhin Department. They were built for frogs and thousands of them cross the highway twice a year at certain periods in the spring when after the winter hibernation they move to the lake from a nearby wood, and in the autumn when they go back to the wood. Not only did many of

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### AN INSTRUMENT OF AGGRESSION

The US-headed military and political alliance of sixteen capitalist states marks its 35th jubilee of the height of every discussion as to how to broaden the zone of its action in order to ensure the so-called "defense of Western interests" on a world scale.

At present those in Washington no longer consider it necessary to conceal NATO's true character which was a secret secret during its formative years, writes PRAVDA. Throughout the 35 years the USA and NATO's ventures have been invariably blocked by the USSR's and internal socialist countries' actions which are aimed at strengthening peace and which meet with the support of all peace lovers, and first of all by the initiatives of the Organization of the Warsaw Treaty which was signed on May 14, 1955.

The socialist countries' truly defensive alliance which they had to create to check the aggressive actions of the USA and its allies is by its character diametrically opposite to the military and political bloc of capitalist states.

Thirty-five years is a long period and, it would seem, it is high time the founders of NATO, this instrument of aggression, realized that any attempt at implementing their plan for the military suppression of socialism, the plan which was conceived way back in the forties and revived now by Ronald Reagan who has proclaimed a new "crusade", would be disastrous to themselves.

### EEC: THE CRISIS HAS BEEN ON THE CARDS

At present, the Common Market is getting through its most severe economic crisis, writes KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA. The European Economic Community has exhausted its budgetary resources, and it does not urgently build up its incomes or reduce expenditures this year, the community will find itself in the position of a bankrupt.

A most realistic way out of the situation is to increase the share of income which is withdrawn from the national budgets of the members of the European Community in favour of the common treasury. However, this will inevitably increase the squabbles between the partners. The thing is that the Community's budgetary problem has another aspect — how the money is spent for the "common kitty". A quarter of a century ago, at the time when the Common Market was set up, its members solemnly assured each other that they would not sleep in arid calculations about their contributions to the common budget or the money they get from it. However, it was clear that this might not be in the long run. The strategic aim of the community was to ensure the selfish interests of the national monopolies.

### BITTER FRUITS

What has Camp David given Egypt except the bitter sands of the Sinai desert? Politically, it has become isolated, and economically it has become stagnant, writes Al. Shihou in IZVESTIA. According to the National Centre for Sociological Research of the Arab Republic of Egypt, 70 per cent of the population in Egypt live below the officially established poverty line. The prices for consumer items and services over the past two years have increased by three hundred per cent. The country's external debt has reached an astronomical figure of 27 thousand dollars. Such are only some of the fruits of the so-called "open door" policies and of the Camp David trip.

The political isolation and the economic crisis are exacerbated by Egypt being involved into US strategic plans, even in places remote from the Middle East. The search for a bridgehead for the rapid deployment of troops is not only an unenviable, but also a dangerous task. The recent developments, to which Sudan has also been hitched, have confirmed it once again.

### THE DEATH GRIP OF A GUARDIAN

Washington's actions as regards Micronesia bring to mind a theme much beloved by the 19th-century literature — that of a cruel and ruthless guardian and his unfortunate victim, writes KRASNAYA ZVEZDA. The American ruling circles did nothing of all to promote the political and economic development of that territory.

It could not be said that the United States did not invest money into Micronesia. However, the money, and no little amounts of them, went not on the development of the local economy, or on the systems of education and health care, but on the creation of military projects.

Today, nearly the whole of Micronesia has been delivered into the hands of the Pentagon by the US administration. The actions of the USA in Micronesia are in a glaring contradiction with the UN Charter. After all, according to the Charter, any changes in the status of Micronesia as a sovereign territory refer almost exclusively to the competence of the Security Council.

the amphibious did as a result of this migration, swamped frogs made driving dangerous. The tunnels make the road for both parties new.

### Cook finds valuable

Hausville. Nasr Muhammad Ali, from Kuwait, unexpectedly made the headlines recently. While getting a fish he found in it a round white shining object, which at first he did not pay any attention to. When an expert later examined the find, it turned out to be a large high-quality pearl.

### Bravo!

Dora Sitarley, the world famous 25-year-old American circus performer, attracts audiences not only by her beauty

but also by her great courage. She specializes in taming and training wild beasts. She is frequently invited to take part in films and often has to stand in for Hollywood stars afraid of appearing before the camera in the company of beasts of prey.

### For those suffering from insomnia

In Japan, those suffering from insomnia are offered a remedy in the form of a cassette which plays special dreamy music.

The advertisement says that the music is so effective that the composer who wrote it had fallen asleep and off his chair while composing the tunes.

### VIEWPOINT

## ON THE WINGS OF SOVIET-INDIAN COOPERATION

Eduard RYABTSEV



While for Rakash Sharma, the Indian cosmonaut, the launch of the Soyuz T-11 spaceship with a Soviet-Indian crew aboard the Salyut-7 space station represented a triumph of victory over gravity, for his country it meant something more — the acquisition of a new strength and with it its powers. It took less than two years of training for Sharma to achieve his first hour, but to make it possible his country and the Soviet Union had to put in a lot of work.

The foundation of Rakash Sharma's space flight began taking shape way back in the 50s, when India, shaking off its colonial backwardness, embarked, with Soviet assistance, on the construction of the iron-and-steel plants of Bhilai and Bokaro. Without undue exaggeration one may say that the scores of

crucial industrial projects which this cooperation brought into being enabled India to build up an industrial capacity which has now used to boldly challenge space.

With the whole of India in a jubilant mood, many are wondering just how this still largely agrarian nation was able to issue this challenge to the skies, enabling its representatives to reach up to the stars.

It is a fairly incontestable fact that this feat was accomplished largely due to India's cooperation with the Soviet Union. But there are wider issues at stake here. The very nature of this cooperation provides a lot of pointers as to how one should go about creating a new world economic order, which is hatched after today by scores of young developing nations in various parts of the globe.

Equality, respect and a disinterested desire to help another country score successes not just here on earth, but in space too, is the key to understanding the current Indian phenomenon, or perhaps Soviet-Indian cooperation, to the relief of the nature of relations between the Soviet Union and dozens of young independent nations shows the exact opposite to be true. With Soviet help, these nations too are now laying the groundwork of what has enabled India to overcome as we have seen in racial days — the omnipotent law of universal gravitation.

Many new industrial projects have been and are being built with Soviet assistance in various parts of the globe. Enterprises erected with Soviet help turn out annually nearly 30,000,000

tonnes of steel and 68,000,000 tonnes of oil. The USSR has also helped build dozens of hospitals and clinics, and 470 institutes and technical and vocational training schools. Nearly 1,500,000 engineers, technicians and skilled workers from developing countries have been trained at the latter institutions, as well as projects constructed with Soviet aid and educational facilities and enterprises in the USSR.

In 1976-1981 alone the Soviet Union's net economic aid to young states amounted to 38,100 million roubles. The rate of this assistance to the USSR's gross national product in 1980 and 1981 added up to some 1.3 per cent, while over the same period the equivalent ratio for the USA was 6.5 times less.

The example set by the Soviet Union provides a striking proof that it is possible for industrialized and developing countries to cooperate for the benefit of the general progress of the whole of mankind. All that is needed for this is peace here on earth and in space.

India's introduction into the space age represents an outstanding victory over its colonial past and its own recent backwardness. And however many privations and difficulties many young nations may still have to face, the example of India and the expanding cooperation with the Soviet Union will give them the hope and confidence that they, too, could well pave path to the stars for their sons.







# ENTERTAINMENT

## Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

### VYACHESLAV TIKHONOV

If it is possible to speak about anything permanent in the fast-changing world of cinema, it is this actor's popularity. There is no doubt about it. Vyacheslav Tikhonov has been in the cinema for almost 40 years: he acted for the first time when a young sophomore at the Moscow All-Union Institute for Cinematography in the film "The Young Guard", from the novel by Alexander Fadeyev and directed by the well-known Sergei Gerasimov.

His popularity is due to cheap legend. The viewer feels a respect and veneration towards Tikhonov which organically reflects philistine curiosity. His heroes have been evaluated with a measure of aesthetic depth which prevents a superficial viewer's reaction.

Vyacheslav Tikhonov has played many different roles. The rebel and anarchist, Alexei in "An Optimistic Tragedy", Ivan Ivanovich, the irreverent intellectual in "White Sun of the South", Prince Bolshoy in "War and Peace", the screen version of Leon Tolstoy's novel; the village lad, Matvei in "It Happened to Pankov", and more. There is one permanent quality that lives in all these images and attracts generations of viewers — truthfulness. This is very precious in art. Precisely such actors enjoy the glory which accompanies them throughout their whole lives. I think in France there was Jean Gabin, in Italy Marcello Mastroianni, and so on.

Few of Tikhonov's colleagues would be able to stand the 12-part "Heart X-ray" that "Seventeen Moments of Spring", the TV serial, really was. The actor played the Soviet intelligence agent, Ivan-Smirnov from a novel by Yulian Semayov. The producer, Tatyana Lioznova, found a wonderful ally in Tikhonov. They managed to keep the thriller elements which is valued so high by the viewer, and took the film to the heights of a social-psychological epic where Isayev-Smirnov opposes the nazis not only as a professional intelligence agent, but mainly as a man of different categories of moral principles.

Given this task, Tikhonov had to do more than make the viewer like the hero and not bore him with his long presence on the screen.



The viewer's perception had to meet with the actor's. I would call it a "viewer participation test" which the actor passed with distinction. His heroes live in different times, experience different feelings and their lives are shaped in different ways. It is possible to identify a certain formula for Vyacheslav Tikhonov's artistic activity.

The formula is his ability to see life with such perspicacity and artistic tact so as to have made life itself choose him as its plenipotentiary representative on the screen. This quality — to speak of life in the first person — is valued by viewers highest of all.

Pyotr SHEPOTINNIK

### Gogol's jubilee

A bourgeois and an impostor who knows how to throw dust in people's eyes is a character to be found in the literature of every nation. With the Russians this is Khlestakov, the hero of Gogol's comedy "The Inspector General". For almost a hundred and fifty years many generations of Russians have enjoyed reading this play, or seeing a production of it at the theatre. It deals with the adventures of a petty official who straddled in a provincial town and was taken to be a very important person from the capital. "The Inspector General" is also well known abroad: it has been staged in almost all the countries of Europe as well as in the USA and Japan, Argentina and Libya.

Today we are celebrating the 125th anniversary of the birth

of Nikolai Gogol (1809-1852), the great Russian writer who wrote this comedy. Literary soles and exhibitions are being held all over the country and new editions of Gogol's works published to mark the occasion.

The brilliantly drawn characters in Gogol's short stories and novels, such as the miser Plyushkin, and the intellectual dreamer Mankov, in "Dead Souls" have become an intrinsic part of the Russian literary heritage.

A Ukrainian by birth, Gogol wrote colourful short fairy-tale stories full of local folklore. Already during his lifetime critics admitted that no writer before him had been able to depict so accurately or with such subtlety the dreamy character of a Ukrainian.

Gogol's poetic descriptions of landscape are learnt by heart at

schools. Many phrases from his works have become sayings reflecting the ways and character of the Russian people.

...you happen to be in Moscow don't hurry to cross the street in the rain. Pause and remember what Gogol said: "And what Russian does not like a last ride!"

### FACTS and EVENTS

Books. Oral folk poetry of the peoples inhabiting this country from the Urals to the Pacific will be included in a six-volume collection edited by Siberian scholars and entitled "Monuments of Folklore of the Peoples of Siberia and the Far East". Philologists and amateur folklore collectors have completed work on the first ten volumes.

Theatre. The premiere of a new opera, "A Countess from Hong Kong", has been shown by the Sverdlovsk Theatre of Musical Comedy. It is based on the last film by Charles Chaplin and his music to films of various years. The opera's authors, Ya. Khailovskiy and A. Borisov, also used many facts of the creative biography of the renowned actor. This determined the main theme of the play — the role of the artist in the present-day world, his responsibility for the education in people of the sense of justice, dignity and kindness.

Art. The result of the creative cooperation of young Soviet and Czechoslovak artists is a show opened in Yalta. The show, called "The Portraits of the Contemporary", is the report of their joint work in the Crimea.



The cast of "Petersburg", a pantomime-show based on "Petersburg Tales" by Gogol and produced by the "Experimental" company in Leningrad.

### Soviet song festival

A delegation from the Union of Composers of Czechoslovakia visited the USSR at the invitation of the Copyright Agency of the USSR.

We came to the Soviet Union for talks and to choose new songs by Soviet composers for the next Soviet music festival in Odrava due to take place in October 1984, said Maria Novotna, member of the delegation. During the festival popular music groups from Czechoslovakia and leading singers will perform their favourite Soviet songs. We help them in their quest. Thus, for the coming festival we suggest to our performers songs "Time of the past" by Yevgeny Pichkin, "I'll be late" by Alexandra Pakhmutova, "Don't Forget" by

Yuri Santsky, "The Day After Tomorrow", "A Day After Tomorrow", "I Don't Say Good-bye to You" by Elena Pavlov.

Soviet groups and performers will also attend the festival. The ensemble Ariel and the singer Tonia Miki have already performed their songs. As expected, the festival will be a wide selection of songs on very diverse themes. Apart from recent Soviet fiction films, a separate stand will be dedicated to the latest works on medicine, science and technology.

Valentina VADIM

### Small exhibition of major Venetian masters

The Soviet museums are rich in works of art. Not only Moscow and Leningrad museums, but also those in the republican capitals and other cultural centres have rare, and often unique exhibits in their collections.

Thus, for example, interesting works by great artists from the Renaissance to the 18th century are found in the collections of museums in Lvov in the Western Ukraine. Muscovites will be able to see some of these works in the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts where an exhibition, "Venetian Drawing of the 18th Century from Lvov Museums" has now opened.

On view for the first time in Moscow are the collections of two Lvov museums — the Lvov Picture Gallery and the Museum of Ukrainian Art. Though small, they provide a fairly complete picture of the variety of forms and themes characteristic of the drawings of the "Golden Age" of the Venetian art. Here we can see the best drawings in this country by the great 18th-century painter, Giovanni Battista Tiepolo and his contemporaries. And included among the latter is the remarkable master of city scenes, Francesco Guardi.

Two present show forms only part of a more comprehensive exhibition of foreign drawings: the collections of Lvov museums held in that city last year. The second section of this exhibition — "Austrian Drawings and Sketches by Austrian Painters of the 18th Century" is due to be shown in Moscow at a specified date in the future.

part of a more comprehensive exhibition of foreign drawings: the collections of Lvov museums held in that city last year. The second section of this exhibition — "Austrian Drawings and Sketches by Austrian Painters of the 18th Century" is due to be shown in Moscow at a specified date in the future.



Picture Antonio Novelli, "The View from the Villa di San Pietro Neri".

### WHAT'S ON!

April 7-9

#### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlel). Bolshoi Theatre performance: 7 — Hertel, "Vain Precautions" (ballet); 8 (mat) — Karelnikov, "Magic Jewel" (ballet, performed by the Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble); 8 (eve) — Petrov, "The Creation of the World" (ballet, performed by the Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 7 (mat) — Verdi, "La Traviata" (opera); 7 (eve) — Mozart, "Così fan tutte" (opera); 8 (mat) — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera); 8 (eve) — Shostakovich, "The Golden Age" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 7 — Verdi, "La Traviata" (opera); 7 — Verdi, "La Traviata" (opera); 8 (mat) — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera); 8 (eve) — Shostakovich, "The Golden Age" (ballet).

Operetta Theatre (8 Pushkinskaya St.). 7 (mat) — Pichkin, "Wedding With the General" (7 (eve) — Ilyin, "Comrade Lyu-

kov". 8 (mat and eve) — Gadzhayev, "A Crocodile".

#### FILMS

Job for Real Men (Soviet film, USSR).

The film is about the courage of some Soviet soldiers who saved a town from total danger. They have devoted so much time to the war that they have not had time to think of their own lives.

Operation Vitya (Danish film, USSR). A funny story about the unlucky plotters who are tempted to rob a bank.

Comedies: "Gorizont" (USSR), "Komsomolsky Prospekt" (USSR).

#### EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall of the House of Artists (Moscow). Branch of the RSFSR Artists Union (11) — "Works of the House of Artists of the RSFSR Artists Union".

# BUSINESS

## TO THE BOOK FAIR IN LONDON

At the annual London International Book Fair opening on April 10, the Copyright Agency of the USSR (VAAAP) will be displaying a wide selection of books on very diverse themes.

Apart from recent Soviet fiction titles, a separate stand will be dedicated to the latest works on medicine, science and technology.

During the fair VAAAP representatives will negotiate cooperation opportunities with British publishers. The British Publishers Association, Academic Press, the Longman Group, Pergamon Press, Thames and Hudson and others.

Yuri PETROSOV

## The interest is mutual

In the development of Soviet-Danish trade, medium and small firms have been assuming an important role. An example of this is provided by business contacts with the well-known producer of polygraphic equipment, the Hope Computer Corporation.

We export our products to eight countries, said the firm's President T. Børst-Carnfield. For five years we have been actively cooperating with our Soviet partners, who are competent and reliable. We are proud that we have supplied one hundred different machines for printing houses in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Tallinn, and other cities. A few days ago a new contract

was signed under which the Soviet customers will receive 11 automatic machines for developing technical photographic film. We also offer installations for the extraction of silver from the refuse of photographic processes.

Another direction in the activities of the firm is the production of electric cars. The speed of our new model is eighty kilometres per hour, and it can take four people a distance of one hundred kilometres without being recharged. We know that in the Soviet Union work is being successfully conducted on creation of such technology, and therefore we would like to cooperate in this area as well.



Engineer Kh. Khamidov (second right) advising Afghan machine-operators on the servicing of Niva cars.

Photo by M. Oilmov (TASS)

## Exports of Soviet rolling bearings

Strength and operating reliability mark the rolling bearings made in the Soviet Union. They are in demand in many countries of Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America.

This year alone, bearings with the trademark, GPZ—The State Bearing Factory — will be delivered to foreign customers to the tune of more than ninety million units. They are used in the manufacture of automobiles, tractors, agricultural and household machines, ship's engines and other types of machines and equipment. A short while ago, the Soviet V/O Stankoprom signed contracts for the delivery of bearings to the French firm of Stanko France and to the firm Kloppe GmbH in West Germany.

## Agreement signed

In Sofia, negotiations have ended, and a Soviet-Bulgarian intergovernmental agreement has been signed on cooperation in building the Belina nuclear power station in the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

It is envisaged that the Soviet and Bulgarian organizations will cooperate in the construction of a nuclear power station with a VVER 1000 reactor installation.

## Mongolia's biggest training centre

The automobile complex in Ulan Bator is the biggest centre for training drivers in Mongolia.

Created with the help of Soviet specialists, for more than half a century it has been preparing qualified people for automobile transport for the republic. Apart from drivers, it provides professional training for mechanics to repair cars and trucks as well as fitters and specialists for the maintenance of automobile transport. The training complex is equipped with the most modern stands and installations.

## SOVIET RAIL IN 1984

North-South, East-West — travel by Soviet Rail is best!

Soviet Rail's comfortable trains, with its through sleeping-car service, will take you to 26 countries in Europe and Asia. Our two (or one) berth first-class sleepers and second-class three- and four-berth sleepers are at your service.

Soviet Rail guarantees all its passengers a comfortable and relaxing journey, plus first-class service.

Get to know the Soviet Union the right way by travelling with us. Transit rail journeys through the USSR from east to west or north to south (and vice versa) afford passengers with the opportunity of getting to know the largest country on our planet, of becoming acquainted with its history, culture, traditions and picturesque landscape, of experiencing at first hand the hospitality and warmth of the Soviet people.

TRAVEL THE CHEAP WAY BY TRAIN! For further information on Soviet sleeping-car services, please contact your nearest travel agent or Intourist office.



## PAPER BRIGHT AND BEAUTIFUL

"Quality and Modernity" was the name of a symposium recently organized by Serlachius, the Finnish company, at the Finnish-Soviet Chamber of Commerce showrooms in Moscow. Here paper in all its many forms was on view — newsprint, packaging, stationery, and even paper covered with silicon used in the baking industry which saves on butter, power, and labour.

The aim of our symposium, said Gustavus Serlachius, managing director of the company, is to familiarize our partners with the possibilities offered by our firm. Far from being limited to the "I will buy you will sell" formula, these also include joint development of new processes.

At a press conference Finnish Minister of Foreign Trade Jarmo Laine, had the following comment:

We are pleased with how business cooperation is developing between our two countries, he said. It is this factor to particular which explains the relatively high level of employment in Finland. Our business cooperation is based on a solid, long-term foundation, and we now hope to raise it to a new level in particular by expanding business contacts and carrying out joint major projects, also involving the markets of third countries.

## SOVIET PLANES ON INTERNATIONAL AIR ROUTES

The first purchase of the TU-154M has been made from V/O Aviaexport by the Bulgarian air lines, Balkair. Two such planes will supplement the air lines fleet which is already using more than 160 Soviet-built aircraft.

At the present time, more than fifty countries in Europe, Asia, Africa and America are maintaining nearly 4.7 thousand Soviet planes and helicopters. They fly international and domestic routes, and are used in agricultural work, the transporting of heavy cargoes, pulling out forest fires, and in exploration for useful mineral deposits.

## Intourist news

### The 9th International Tourism and Travel Exhibition

The National Centre of Industry and Technology in Paris was recently the venue for the 9th International Tourism and Travel Exhibition. Taking part were 67 countries, including 51 national tourist boards.

The Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, including their national air lines, had a joint display. The Intourist display advertised summer tours in the USSR with its main centres, as well as out-of-season tours. Information was also supplied for mixed tours, USSR-Bulgaria, sponsored by the Frunz company, and USSR-GDR tours arranged by Transur.

Those present at a press conference took by socialist tourist boards saw a copy of "A Concert of Seven Capriccio", performances by folk ensembles from Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia, a student choir from the Kaunas Medical Institute and a song and dance ensemble from Yugoslavia. As part of the exhibition were performances by folk groups from Syria, Morocco, Tunisia, Bahrain, Ireland, Peru, Mexico, Cyprus, Upper Volta, Turkey, Spain and New Zealand.

Nina BASHIROVA

different generations. Over 1,000 landscapes and views of Moscow, urban landscapes and portraits of contemporaries are on view. Among the items of sculpture to be seen are psychological portraits (particularly by popular with Moscow sculptors) as well as decorative compositions, genre scenes and modern art. Daily, except Tuesday, noon to 7 p.m. Metro Kuznetskiy Most.

Timiryazev Museum of Biology (115 Malaya Gruzinskaya St.). Included within the traditional exhibition "Wonders in Stone" exhibition is a minishow called "Some Culture in Ancient Times" which illustrates how stone was used to make ancient tools, cult items and ornaments from the collections of Polytechnical and History museums. Mineralogical rarities are displayed alongside show-cases of beautiful natural stones and items made from them such as cameos, pendants and earrings. A collection of semiprecious stones from the Moscow Region is also to be seen. Daily, except Monday, 1905 Gorky Buses 6, 39, 54, Trolleybus 5.

8 and 9 (eve) — "Have You a Spare Ticket?", a parody performance starring Vladimir Viktorov.

Hall of Columns, House of Trade Unions (1 Pushkinskaya St.). 7 (eve) — Composer Eduard Kolmanovsky presents his songs. Tchaikovsky Concert Hall (Mayakovskiy Sq.). 8 (eve) — French singer and composer Marc Ogeret sings songs based on Louis Aragon's poems.

Oktyabr Cinema and Concert Hall (42 Prospekt Kalinina). 7, 8 — "Even a Cat Appreciates a Kind Word", a variety performance featuring Yevgeny Petrosyan, winner of the all-Union contest of variety performers.

#### SPORTS

##### CHESS

Olimpiyskiy Sports Complex

#### State Bank of the USSR

Foreign exchange quotations for April 1984

| Currency               | Quotations in roubles |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Canadian dollar        | 100 61.31             |
| English pound sterling | 100 111.85            |
| Finnish markka         | 100 14.01             |
| French franc           | 100 6.64              |

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| FRG mark (Deutsche mark) | 100 29.68  |
| GDR mark                 | 100 21.25  |
| Greek drachme            | 1,000 7.35 |
| Indian rupee             | 100 7.23   |
| Japanese yen             | 1,000 3.46 |
| Netherlands guilder      | 100 46.21  |
| Swedish krona            | 100 10.99  |
| Swiss franc              | 100 36.64  |
| US dollar                | 100 28.85  |

#### WEATHER

April 7-9  
In Moscow, city and region, cloudy weather with clear spells is expected. Night temperatures of 0°, +4°C and 0°, +3°C during the day (slightly colder in the north-east of the region). Weak wind.

#### CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (11 Moskovskaya Embankment, at the Rossiya Hotel). 7 (alt eve),